

SUPERVISORS CONFIRM FOUR OF MAYOR'S NOMINATIONS

Cantin Made City Engineer, Kirchhoff Succeeded Murray, Frazee Himself and Baker Supplants Kalani As Head of the Hawaiian Band

MEETING OF BOARD WAS A STORMY ONE

Long Deadlock Broken When Mott-Smith and Bellina Break Away From Colleagues and Demand Efficiency in Municipal Government

MAYOR'S NOMINATIONS

City Engineer—A. S. Catin. Superintendent of Water and Sewer Department—Fred G. Kirchhoff.

Superintendent of Police and Fire Alarm and Electric Lighting System—W. D. Frazee.

Bandmaster—Robert H. Baker

NEW STANDING COMMITTEES

Finance and Public Expenditure—E. A. Mott-Smith, chairman; Ben Hollinger, W. H. McClellan.

Highways, Bridges, Parks and Garbage—C. N. Arnold, chairman; Lester Petrie, C. H. Bellina.

Public Parks, Playgrounds and Buildings—Ben Hollinger, chairman; Lester Petrie, W. H. McClellan.

Civil Service, Police, Fire and Electric Light—C. H. Bellina, chairman; C. N. Arnold, W. Ahia.

Sanitation, Health, Water and Sewers—W. Ahia, chairman; W. H. McClellan, E. A. Mott-Smith.

(From Wednesday Advertiser)

Following a long drawn out and stormy session, the board of supervisors at midnight confirmed the appointment by Mayor Fern of Augustus S. Catin as city engineer.

Previous to this action they had confirmed the appointment of Fred G. Kirchhoff to succeed Harry E. Murray as superintendent of the water and sewer systems; W. L. Frazee to succeed himself as superintendent of the police, fire alarm and electric lighting system; and Robert H. Baker to succeed Peter Kalani as master of the Hawaiian band.

The personnel of the five standing committees of the board was also changed and the balance of power adjusted, as is shown above.

Four supervisors stood solidly back to back last night in an effort to extricate the city from the slough of financial despond into which it has fallen, and in an effort to give it such government as it is entitled to and to provide which seven supervisors were elected.

Deadlock Broken

For three months municipal matters have been allowed to remain at a standstill owing to a deadlock between the mayor and members of the board. Last night Supervisors Mott-Smith and Bellina stepped into the breach, and although faced by opposition, recriminations, taunts and calumny, they, together with Supervisors McClellan and Petrie, stood by their guns until action on matters of vital importance to the community had been taken, and the way had been cleared for the smooth conduct of the business of the city in the future.

Action on the remaining appointments of Mayor Fern was deferred until a decision shall have been given in the McClellan injunction case, attacking the validity of certain of the mayor's appointments.

Attacks Party Division

Supervisor Mott-Smith started proceedings by moving that the previous action of the board in appointing standing committees be rescinded. He stated that the reason for his motion was that the civic government should

THRIFT NECESSARY TO WIN THE WAR

Nationwide Campaign For Saving and For Abolishing Needless Spending

ATLANTIC CITY, September 26—(Associated Press)—That a nationwide campaign for intensified thrift means the winning of the war, and that the continuance of the "usual" prodigal spending on unnecessary on the part of the American public will prejudice the chances of the Nation, was the suggestion made in a number of the addresses yesterday at the convention of the National Thrift Association. The speaker, a statement that was endorsed by applause.

BRITISH CASUALTIES

23,035 FOR WEEK

LONDON, September 26—(Associated Press)—The total British casualties during the week ending last night, on all fronts, were twenty-three thousand and thirty-five. This is three thousand fewer than the previous week, despite the fact that the fighting in Flanders last week was heavier than the preceding period, with the British making a substantial gain in territory.

TEXAS GOVERNOR IS

REMOVED FROM OFFICE

AUSTIN, Texas, September 26—(Associated Press)—James E. Ferguson, elected governor of Texas, against whom impeachment proceedings for malfeasance in office were sustained in the Texas senate, was yesterday formally removed from his high office and declared barred hereafter from ever holding public office in this State.

William P. Hobby, secretary of the Houston Federal Land Loan Bank, is in office as acting governor.

He "first and foremost a representative government. As matters stood there was a hard and fast line drawn between two parties and the result was extremely unsatisfactory, from what ever angle it was considered. The board, said Mott-Smith, had to represent all the people which elected it, members to office, and the old standing committees had been formed on the basis of party opinion.

Mr. Mott-Smith said that he had studied the question carefully and had come to the opinion that the interest of the city would be better served by the reorganization of the committees. He cited several instances where men, who he said, were particularly qualified by experience to serve on particular committees, had not been appointed to them.

Time To Get To Work

"The board has been in office for three months," said Mott-Smith, "and these three months have been in the nature of a trial. It is high time that we got together in an effort to carry out the wishes of the people. We have a big job ahead of us, which entails great responsibilities, and the time for the satisfying of personal ambition or aggrandizement is past."

Supervisors Arnold, Hollinger and Ahia bitterly attacked the reorganization proposition of Mott-Smith, but the vote went four to three against them and when the smoke had cleared away a number of material changes had been made although the chairman remained the same.

Fred G. Kirchhoff has been engineer of the water and sewer department for a considerable length of time and is a present acting superintendent, Harry E. Murray being away on a vacation.

A. S. Catin is manager of the Hawaiian Dredging Company, and succeeds George M. Collins, whose resignation as city engineer takes effect, October 2.

Robert H. Baker, who supplants Peter Kalani as bandmaster, has been a member of the band for the past two years, though his term of service is not nearly as long as that of the retiring musician.

Nominations Disapproved

Several appointments of Mayor Fern were non-confirmed and disapproved including the following: Fred G. Kirchhoff, fire chief; Horace M. Jabbie, superintendent of Kapiolani Park; H. A. Juen, superintendent of parks and playgrounds; J. Fernandez, building inspector; and W. P. St. Clair, plumbing inspector.

When Mayor Fern presented the name of John Markham as superintendent of public playgrounds and buildings, it was decided to lay the nomination on the table pending the decision in the injunction case. Hollinger and Arnold strenuously urged delay in the matter, but McClellan was in favor of action being taken on the nomination, right away.

Deputy City Attorney Grady stated, with some feeling, that inasmuch as his department had been requested to defend the injunction suit, unless the suit was withdrawn or private attorneys were engaged in place of the city attorney, any action on subject matter of the suit, taken while suit was pending, would be little short of an insult. He warned the supervisors to go slowly in the matter.

McClellan stated that he had had no idea that action on the nomination would have any bearing on the case, and withdrew his motion that the appointment be confirmed. The meeting adjourned till next Friday night.

PRESIDENT WILSON INTERVENES IN CASE OF MOONEY

Asks Attorney General To Make Investigation of Charge By Labor Leaders That Man Convicted of Bomb Outrage Is Persecuted

WASHINGTON, September 26—(Associated Press)—President Wilson yesterday, in response made to him by prominent labor leaders throughout the country, asked Attorney General Gregory to make an investigation of the case of Thomas F. Mooney, under sentence of death in California after conviction of murder in connection with the bomb explosion of July 22, 1916, during San Francisco's Preparedness Day parade.

The labor leaders represented to President Wilson that Mooney is the victim of persecution on the part of the California authorities. Mooney was accused of having placed the suit case bomb the explosion of which caused the death of ten persons. His trial was one of the most sensational in the history of California.

The verdict of the jury and the sentence of death imposed by the judge of the superior court in which he was tried was upheld by the court of appeals, he was the lower court's refusal to grant him a new trial. The sentence of death hangs over him and his only hope now lies in executive clemency.

McCall Nominated

For Governor In Massachusetts

Incumbent Defeats Grafton D. Cushing In Republican Primary After Bitter Campaign—Mansfield Democratic Candidate

BOSTON, September 26—(Associated Press)—After a campaign of the most intense bitterness, Governor S. W. McCall has defeated Grafton D. Cushing for the Republican gubernatorial nomination, the result of the primary yesterday being to give the Governor a re-nomination with a heavy majority. He will be opposed at the State election by Frederick W. Mansfield, who secured the Democratic nomination without opposition.

Governor McCall has been a Republican leader in Massachusetts for many years, having been twice elected to congress and several times to the State legislature.

McCall and Mansfield were the candidates in 1916, when the former was defeated by a plurality of more than forty-six thousand.

GREAT STRIKE IN AUSTRALIA ENDS

Labor Troubles Which Caused Industrial Stagnation Are Composed

MELBOURNE, Australia, September 26—(Associated Press)—The biggest strike in the history of Australia, which has for weeks been the cause of industrial stagnation in the commonwealth and which had assumed extremely serious aspects, was finally settled yesterday and all the strikers have returned to work.

The strike began August 2 and involved the workmen employed by virtually all the railroads, docks, mines and other industries of Australia. For weeks business and industry were practically paralyzed.

The first break in the strike came on September 8 when the railroad men composed their differences with the railroads and returned to work.

Yesterday the coal handlers and dock laborers returned to work, enabling a general resumption of business throughout the country.

SENATE PASSES EIGHT BILLION DOLLAR BILL

To Roll-Call On Huge War Deficiency Measure

WASHINGTON, September 26—(Associated Press)—The eight billion dollar war deficiency appropriation bill was passed by the senate yesterday without roll call, and after only brief debate. The senate added nearly eight hundred million dollars to the measure as it came from the house. The bill is now in conference and it is expected that the house and senate conferees will be able quickly to come to an agreement upon the differences and that the measure will soon go to the President for his signature.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

This remedy has no superior as a cure for colds, croup and whooping cough.

It has been a favorite with mothers of young children for almost forty years. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and grip, but prevents their resulting in pneumonia. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy contains no opium or other narcotic and may be given as confidently to a child as to an adult. For sale by all dealers. Beeson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.—Advertisement.

Want LaFollette Ousted Disloyal, Says Minnesotans

ST. PAUL, September 26—(Associated Press)—Numerous signed petitions, circulated by the Minnesota Public Safety Commission, were yesterday forwarded to Vice-President Marshall, president of the United States senate, urging that Senator LaFollette of Wisconsin be expelled from his seat.

The petitioners state that at this city on Thursday night last the Wisconsin senator, in a public speech, uttered seditious and treasonable sentiments and urged his hearers to disloyalty against the government.

Governor Burnquist is conducting an official investigation into the sentiments credited to LaFollette in his Thursday speech here and has announced that if the seditious and disloyal utterances which the Wisconsin senator is quoted as making can be proven, he will ask for his arrest for treason and sedition.

Mayor Thompson Out For Senate

Chicago Executive Is Candidate

CHICAGO, September 26—(Associated Press)—In order, as he explains, that the people of Illinois may be given the opportunity of voting on vital government policies, involving the most precious rights of American citizens, William Hale Thompson, mayor of Chicago, announced last night his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the United States senate, to succeed Senator Lewis. The contest will be decided at the primary elections in September next.

Mayor Thompson, who is openly accused of pro-Germanism and who has been vigorously denounced as a traitor by Theodore Roosevelt, Elihu Root and other national leaders, claims that he represents the pacific majority of the State of Illinois. Senator Lewis, against whom he will run for the Republican nomination, is an advocate of the vigorous prosecution of the war against Germany.

It has been known for some time that Mayor Thompson has been politically ambitious and his recent attitude regarding the war has been dictated, in the opinion of many, by the supposition that whoever undertakes at this time to become the spokesman for the pro-Germans and the pacifists will so thoroughly entrench himself in popular regard as to be in line for the White House.

At the present time Mayor Thompson is facing impeachment proceedings, while the newspaper which he is believed to own and control, the Chicago Republican, is threatened with the withdrawal of its mailing rights and suppression because of its bitter anti-Wilson and anti-war articles.

He has been asked to resign. He has been overruled by the Governor. The control of the city virtually has been taken out of his hands. He has let pacifists meet there and after they were unceremoniously ejected from other cities. He has defied the Governor to usurp his powers. Says he is pro-American. The mayor declares he is not pro-German. He says he is pro-American. In fact, he says he is as good an American as any one in the entire nation. His father fought with Farragut. He is wealthy and an American by birth and breeding. But his conduct since America entered the world war has

EACH SIDE LOSES A GREAT AIR HERO

Guynemer and Vosse Are Both Killed

PARIS, September 26—(Associated Press)—All France is waiting anxiously to hear definite news of the fate of Capt. George Guynemer, the famous fighting aviator of the French aeroforce, who failed to return to his base headquarters on Monday, following a raiding flight over the German lines. It is feared that he has been killed.

Despatches from Berlin, by way of Amsterdam, announce that the Germans are also mourning the loss of their greatest air hero, Lieutenant Vosse, whose record almost equaled that of the French hero. While Guynemer was credited with having killed fifty-two German flyers, Vosse had been officially credited with forty-nine French and British machines destroyed and their pilots either killed or captured. The fifteenth adversary with whom Vosse fought outmaneuvered and killed him.

If there is any one individual who loomed up more prominently than another in the great world war that was Capt. George Guynemer, the renowned French aviator, who towered above all others when it came to killing Hun aviators.

At last report he had scored fifty-two kills and for his wonderful aerial conquests he had received practically all the war decorations distributed by his native country, as well as several others from crowned heads of other nations, but these rewards had not turned his head. He talked little and never boasted.

Captain Guynemer was born in Paris on Christmas day, 1893, and was near his twenty-fourth birthday. His father, formerly an officer in the French army, is a manufacturer at Compiegne. At the outbreak of the war the now renowned aviator was studying in Paris, and living with his grandfather, who also was an officer in his time.

The young man volunteered for service in the army, but was rejected because he weighed too little and was too tall. Nothing daunted, he went elsewhere and made another attempt with the same result until he had been rejected five times. Finally he insisted upon installing himself on an aviation grounds and eventually was admitted to the army and in the Paris

ARGENTINA WILL SOON FIGHT HUNS

Deputies Follow Lead of Senate and Vote To Sever Diplomatic Relations

BUENOS AYRES, Argentina, September 26—(Associated Press)—Argentina will soon be at war with Germany. Indignant at the duplicity of the Teutonic government, and dissatisfied with the attitude of the Berlin government toward the disclosure of Count Luxburg's conspiracies conducted through Swedish embassy channels, the chamber of deputies, following the lead of the senate, voted that diplomatic relations with Germany be severed.

The vote, taken late tonight after long discussion, stood 53 to 18 for an open rupture with Germany, and it is the consensus of opinion in official circles that a declaration of war will speedily follow.

It was officially stated tonight that the strike of railroad workers was fomented by Germans. The situation is admittedly the most serious the country has faced, as all the big lines of transportation are tied up, and the movement of troops and munitions is seriously hampered.

COAL MINERS ASK

BIG RAISE IN PAY

Demand Increase of From 20 To 70 Per Cent—Operators Expected To Refuse

WASHINGTON, September 26—(Associated Press)—Immediate wage increases of from twenty to seventy per cent were demanded yesterday by the coal miners of the country, and there is the prospect of a bitter struggle between the miners and the operators.

The demand was made after there had been held a preliminary meeting of representatives of the coal miners and the operators to discuss the question of the readjustment of wages to meet new living conditions. No agreement was reached by the representatives of the two sides, and the miners made their demand for greatly increased wages. Indications are that the mine owners will reject the demands of their employees.

MIGHT AND STRENGTH

ARE GERMANY'S HOPE

BERLIN, Germany, September 26—(Associated Press)—Germany's future must be founded on German might and strength. So runs a resolution passed by the governing committee of the National Liberal party at a meeting held here today.

The resolution was the outcome of a discussion held by the committee on the peace resolution recently adopted by the reichstag, and which the governing body of the Liberal party scored in no unmeasured terms. "Germany's future security," declared the resolution adopted by the committee, "can not rest on international treaties alone. It must be founded on German might and strength. Without ample independence Germany would be unprotected against future menace and her political and economic development retarded for many decades. The military situation is our only surety that our borders will be amply protected."

The resolution further deprecated the proposed parliamentary system of representation, but intimated the party's hearty cooperation with the government and the reichstag in its future policies.

President Wilson was also the subject of a bitter attack in the terms of the resolution. Committee man Stresemann, in a vigorous speech, declared that the submarine was the weapon which would decide the war and force England to her knees to sue for peace.

SECOND AIR RAID

KILLS CIVILIANS

LONDON, September 26—(Associated Press)—For the second time on two successive mornings Londoners experienced the sensation of an air raid shortly after midnight, and while this morning the sole machine which reached the suburbs of the metropolis was driven off before it could drop more than two bombs, these two inflicted twenty casualties.

In the raid on Monday morning, in London there were fifteen killed by the bombs of the raiders and twenty injured.

Last night the fleet of raiders attacked the country lying along the Thames estuary, bombs being dropped along the Kent and Essex coasts. At almost every point attacked the Germans were met with brisk shelling from anti-aircraft guns and the attacks both in Essex and Kent were driven off before any particular damage was done. One raider eluded the defenses and reached the southeastern outskirts of London, where he dropped two bombs before being forced to turn and run before the British airmen, who rose to the assault.

The Monday raid was in force, participated in by both airplanes and Zeppelins. The latter operated over Lincolnshire and Yorkshire, dropping a number of bombs but doing slight damage. The airplanes dropped bombs in Kent and Essex and managed to reach London. Both airplanes and Zeppelin raiders were driven off by British planes.

BRITISH DRIVE TEUTONS BACK IN HAND TO HAND BATTLE

Huns Launch Heavy Infantry Assault and Gain Temporary Advantage But Men of England Charge the Trenches and Hurl Foos Out

JAYONETS AND KNIVES

USED IN BLOODY WORK

London Is Raided Two Days In Succession By Enemy Airmen Who Drop Bombs On Metropolitan and Inflict Twenty Casualties

LONDON, September 26—(Associated Press)—Following a heavy bombardment of the advanced British lines on the Ypres-Menin front, the scene of the last successful British drive, Crown Prince Rupprecht launched a heavy infantry assault yesterday and for a time the British were driven back, in heavy fighting. The greater portion of the British lines held, but on a narrow front the shock troops of the Kaiser drove through and came hand to hand with the Australians and Tommies.

There was bloody work up and down the trenches, the British using their bayonets and the Bavarians their heavy trench knives, groups in places fighting until one only or two survivors were left. The weight of numbers finally drove the British into their supporting trenches and against these a second German assault was hurled.

GROUND ALL REGAINED

This time the British beat back their foe, with heavy losses, despite the arrival of fresh German battalions. In the meanwhile the British reinforcements had been hurried to the threatened breach in the line and these, with the survivors of the first fighting, charged the front line trenches which the Germans were hastily putting into shape for defense. Into the Germans the British tore, smarting under the sting of their initial defeat, and the Germans were hurled back, leaving hundreds of dead and many prisoners.

Last night, following the battle, the British held all their positions intact.

TEUTONS BEATEN

This was the feature of yesterday's activity along the various battlefronts, although there was some heavy fighting on the Bainsizza plateau, where the Austrians vainly endeavored to relieve the Italian pressure by a series of assaults upon the enemy's lines, and southeast of Riga when the Germans attempted a heavy counter against the positions recently regained by the Russians. In both instances the Teutons were thrown back.

REPORT OF SUBMARINE

ATTACK IS DENIED

None Made On Merchant Fleet At Any Time, Officials Say

WASHINGTON, September 26—(Associated Press)—A published report in the afternoon press that German submarines had made an attack in force upon a fleet of merchantmen being conveyed through the war zone and had succeeded in sinking five of the merchantmen and two of the conveying warships, was given a flat and unequivocal denial by the navy department last night. No such an attack was made, says this official denial, and no warship in the conveying service has been sunk at this or any other time.